THE WOODCHUCK AND THE BRID.

LEGENDS OF THE PURIFICATION-RHYMES OF THE WEATHER AND OF CHRISTMAS GREENS.

If any doubt remains about the weather that the season will bring forth after the augurles of St. Vincent season will bring forth after the augurles of St. Vincent and St. Paul, on Thursday it may be set at rest. Candlemas clouds and sunshine are as prophets never failing. If you cannot yourself read their meaning go out into the fields and watch for the seer who knows all about it. The groundhog is an expert on the signs of Candlemas. During the winter he doesn't take much interest in things, preferring to keep warm in his hole, but on February 2 he bestirs himself and comes out to look for his shadow. If he were an Indian chief he would be called "Man Afraid of His Shadow." The woodchuck feels that way, and before he starts off for a walk he looks about. If the shadow appears there is no more fun for him. He goes home again thoroughly convinced that he is going to have a bad winter, and so disgusted that he will not again come forth in many weeks. If he does not find his unpleasant nequaintance he is satisfied that there is to be an early spring and goes off to select a summer home.

So nany Goblins you shall see.

One of the old customs observed in the use of candlemas closure was observed in the use of candles was observed in the light on the light was brought in "God send as the light of Heaven." "Any regarded this as superstitions, but George Herbert, that sweeters of old High Churchmen, writing of "The Parson's Condescending" in "A Priest to the Temple," contessed himself a lover of old customs and processions, and adds of this, saying. If he parson likes it very well, in this hole, but on February 2 he bestirs himself and comes of the fall these had superstitions, but George Herbert, that sweeters of old High Churchmen, writing of "The Parson's Condescending" in "A Priest to the Temple," contesses himself a lover of old customs and processions, and adds of this, saying. "The parson likes it very well, in this hole, but on February 2 he hestirs himself and the same processions, and a superstition in the light was a superstition. The parson likes it very well, in the safe of the full time, and the fight of th and St. Paul, on Thursday it may be set at rest.



MATER DOLOROSA.

The country people of old time watched the ground hog and believed in him. With him they concluded that sunshine was not a good thing on Candlemas, and they embodied their belief in such verses as this:

The hind had as lief see His wife on the bier As that Candlemas Day Should be pleasant and clear.

"The Country Almanac" in 1676 came out with Foul weather is no news; hall, rain and snow Are now expected, and esteem'd no woe;

Nay, 'tis an omen bad, the yeomen say, If Phoebus shows his face the second day.

Though they expected foul weather, still the yeomen thought that by that time the worst of the winter was past, and they had the proverb:

When Candlemas Day is come and gone, The snow lies on a hot stone.

Candlemas is probably the Februalia of the Romans the annual time of purification and atonement, turned to sacred use by the early Fathers to commemorate the purification under the Mosaic law. In the Church calendar the day is the Purification of the Elessed Virgin Mary. In late Mediaeval times the festival supremely in honor of the Virgin, and the words of Simeon, "Yea, a sword shall pierce through thinown soul also," were taken to denote the first of her seven sorrows, which were often represented in matter-of-fact way as seven swords in the heart of the Mater Dolorosa, as in the sketch here given.



THE PRESENTATION IN THE TEMPLE.

It was Pope Selgius who started the custom o candle-bearing in 684, according to an old com mentator on the festival, who explains its meaning after this fashion: "A candell is made of weke an wexe; so was Crystes soule hyd within the manhode also the fyre betokeneth the Godhede; also it be tokeneth our Laydes moderhede and maydenhede

lyght with the fyre of love."

Candlemas was a day of great Importance to the Church of the Middle Ages, and was not only the favorite time for the blessing of the candles for use iring the year, but also for the ceremony amon Christian mothers analogous to the Mosaic pr tion in the Temple. Hence came the custom of bear ing candles for those services at other times of year In England, however, men were not particularly at tentive to the pious custom, for it is recorded that "Men seidom offer candles at women's churchynges saving our Ladles, but reason it is that she have some preferement," and even though she did have some preferment, the English before the Reformation were ed to find fault because they were not allowed to eat fesh every Saturday with joy and pardon i honor of the Virgin, as was done in Flanders, saying "the Pope is not so good to us," and drawing the conclusion that there was as good reason for them to eat flesh with the Flemish "as that we shuld bear our Candel to her Churchinge at Candlemas with they

With the Reformation there came a reaction against the high honor paid the Virgin. John Bale in 1554 Candels soberly and to offer them to the Saintes, no of God's makynge, but the Carvers and Paynters," and in the thirtieth year of his reign Henry VIII issued a proclamation, saying: "On Candelmas Daye it shall be declared that the bearynge of Candels is done in the memorie of Christe, the spirituali lyghte who on dyd prophecye, as it is redde in the Churche This brought the festival back to the old Greek meaning. In the most ancient pictures and mosales Simeon is the figure of importance, as the type of those who recognized and embraced the Messiah, and his song, the "Nunc Dimittis," furnished one of the names by which the day was known. Here is a sketch from a Byzantine picture, which follows ex actly the old Greek formula for the guidance of re ligious painters: The people stand around the golden censor, Simeon holding the child, Joseph carrying the two pigeons for an offering, and the prophetess Anna

Simeon, according to tradition, was nearly 360 years old at the time of the Presentation. When Ptotemy Philadelphus wanted a Greek version of the Hebrey Scriptures for the library at Alexandria about 200 B. C., he sent to Eleazar at Jerusalem for scribes Among those who undertook the work was Simeon, and he translated the Book of Isaiah. When he reached the prophecy. "Behold, a virgin shall conceive and bear a son," he was afraid that it might cause his religion to be looked upon as foolish by the Greeks, and so rendered the passage by using a Greek word mean-ing simply "young woman." Then an angel came erased the word and put down the proper one and twice repeated the alteration. After this Simeon not see death before he had seen the Lord's Christ". so he lived on and was at the Temple on the day Virgin came to present the Child, and em-

standing in the background.

bracing Him gave his prophecy. down. Herrick gives explicit directions in one of

PROPHETS OF CANDLEMAS. | his songs for the disposition of festal greens the whole year through, and this is what he says on this point;

Down with Rosemary, and so Down with the Baies and Mistletoe, Down with Holly, Ivie, all Wherewith ye drest the Christmas Hall; That so the superstitious find Not one least branch there jeft behind, for look how many leaves there be Neglected there (Maids, trust to me).

so many Goblins you shall see. One of the old customs observed in the use of

enough for him.

A TENEMENT'S ODD TREASURE.

THE PORTRAIT MAY BE BY REYNOLDS.

ITS HISTORY AND THAT OF ITS POVERTY-STRICKEN OWNER-EVIDENCES OF ITS GENUINENE'S.

The finding in this city of a pertrait reputed to be by Sir Joshua Reynolds is of some interest, and when the picture is discovered on the fifth floor of a West Side tenement house, the story be comes a romance. Such a work of art is now at the me of Alexander T. Van Nest, No. 31 West Thirty-seventh-st., and hearing the account of the misfortune of the last descendant of the original of t, one cannot help regretting that the question as to his genuineness should intervene to cast a shadow on the narrative. The picture belongs to a Miss Feldman, last of the family of Colonel Hugh Duncan 1882. One of his first acts as colonel was to make ap whose likeness it is. The woman is penniess and in poor health, and were her treas known to be the work of the great English artist her imple needs would be provided for for some time.



PORTRAIT OF COLONEL FORBES.

The fact that Miss Feldman possessed a painting which might be of such value came to light by accident. Perhaps eight years ago Mrs, Richard Hoffman, of No. 116 West Forty-third st., one of the warm-hearted women who labor among the poor of the great city came upon Miss Feldman, who lived with her aged mother. The women, Mrs. Hoffman could soon see, were of gentle birth and refined breeding, but exceedingly poor. The daughter's very education made it hard for her to earn a livelihood She could paint a little, had studied some music, and had a gentlewoman's smattering of useful arts, but for the rough work by which the poorest women

must gain their bread she was entirely unfitted.

Mrs. Hoffman, in her effort to find some employment for Miss Feldman, brought Mrs. Alexander T. Van Nest to see her. Mrs. Van Nest is also an earnest unselfish worker among the poor of the metropolis, and me who believes it her first duty to aid the unfortunate to help themselves. She became interested in the women, and on learning to know them better, employed Miss Feldman to instruct her little daugh-Not long afterward Mrs. Feldman died and Miss Feldman fell till, being confined to her bed

room for a long time.

Mrs. Hoffman and Mrs. Van Nest continued to ald her, and when she got well, sought to put her in the way of earning a little money. Only indifferent success was theirs, and Miss Feldman required their charity from time to time. About a year ago Mrs. Hoffman made one of her visits to the woman. They talked together about Miss Feldman's affairs, which seemed in a hopelessly bad state, and Mr.

"Is there nothing you can sell?"

What's that ?" asked the visitor.

"I am afraid we long ago pawned everything that we could do without," was the dejected reply. Mrs. Hoffman looked about the room. Finally she saw on the wall over the bed an old picture. It was in a dark part of the room and neither she nor Mrs Van Nest had ever noticed it particularly before.

"That? Oh, that's a picture of my great-grandfather, by Sir Joshun Reynolds."

"Sir Joshua Reynolds!" exclaimed Mrs. Hoffman and she climbed on the bed to get a nearer view of the painting. She brought it into the light and sav that it was old and undonotedly of artistic merit. Mrs. Van Nest was brought to see the picture. From her acquaintance with the undoubted works of Joshua she made up her mind that the picture might be genuine. She kindly had it brought to her home, so that some of her artist friends might pass judgmen on it. F. D. Millet, J. Carroll Beckwith, Elliot Dain gerfield and others have examined it. They agree that, if it is not genuine, it is certainly the work of a pupil of Sir Joshua. The color is especially good. The two good ladles were naturally much inter-

ested in the history of the picture. Miss Feldman told them that it was the portrait of Colonel Hugh Duncan Forbes, who fought in the battle of Culloden Moor, in 1746. His granddaughter married, in the early part of this century, a Herr Feldman, an Austrian of high social position, whose family was related to several which are now of prominence in that country. He had large possessions in the West Indies and went with his wife to live on them. There the daughter was born. A quanter of a century ago a revolution caused the bankshment of the Feldman family, they taking with them only a few pictures, some plate and pewels and a few other effects. The father soon died and wife and daughter came to the United States. Fifteen years ago they arrived in this city. Piece by piece they pawned all they had, for Miss Feldman fared only indifferently in her efforts to support them. Then the mother died and the rest of the story the two ladies knew. Colonel Forles's seal ring and some old family papers attested the trath of the statements about him.

None of Sir Joshan's pictures is signed, but he kept a complete list of them in his journal. He records the painting of two portraits of the Colonel's elder brother, it is thought possible that Sir Joshua got the names mixed up and that he really painted the Colonel's picture or that Miss Feldman somehow came into possession of the likeness of her ancestor's elder hrother. Her family had always considered the portrait to be a genuine Reynolds. country. He had large possessions in the West Indies

Her family had always considered the portrait to be a gennine Reynolds.

The well-known Forbeses of Massachusetts are descended from the Colonel's branch of the family, and it is thought that one of them may wish to buy Miss Feldman's last belonging. There are also Forbeses in scotland who would be interested in it. If none who is concerned in it through family pride cares to buy it it may be sent to London, where there are critics who could determine its gennineress. Should they hold it for authentic it would sell for about \$1,000. The frame is unquestionably old and is valuable in itself.

FOR THE BIG ARION BALL.

The blg procession to be given at the annual car nival of the Arion Society in Madison Square Garden on February 18 will contain eight large and beautiful floats, designed by Bolossy Kirally and painted by Gross and Castleberg, of the Standard, and Mr. Seidle, of Palmer's Theatre. Some of these floats will typify Asia, Europe, America, Africa and Australia, and others the Triple Alliance, Carnival and Arion. The wheeled allegories will be drawn by Pierrots, Esquimaux, Negroes, Indians, Arabs, Chines and others corresponding to the general character of the float. The pageant will contain more than 500 of the most. The pageant will contain more than open people. Expensive costumes have been provided by the finance, floor, arrangement and executive departments, and the committees will perform a military drill. Preparations are being made to provide for 15,000 guests.

NATIONAL GUARD AFFAIRS.

A COLONEL'S FINE RECORD-NOTES ABOUT THE REGIMENTS.

One of the most experienced and active officers of the National Guard is Colonel William Seward, of the 5th Regiment. He enlisted in Company E of the 7th Regiment on October 1, 1858, and has been in active service all but one year since. He went to Weshington with the regiment as sergount in 1861. and to Baltimore in 1862. While there he was elected first Beutenant. In 1863 he again went to Baltimore. t is time in command of Company E, in the absent of Captain Dation. The regiment did not engage to any battles. Soon after its acrival in haltimore in 1863 the regiment was ordered back to New-York to assist in quelling the riets. Lieutenant Seward resigned soon afterward, but re-enlisted as a private in Company E in 1864. He was appointed adjutant of the 9th Regiment in 1868, and elected major in 1868. He declined the Coloneley in 1860, and was elected to the Heytenant-coloneley, but before he received his commission General Varian offered him the place of assistant adjutant genera of the Third Brigade. accepted the offer, and was commissioned on April 1.



1870. He served for twelve years in this capacity When General Varian resigned in 1-82 he was a promi-nent candidate for brigade commander. He accepted an election as column of the 5th Regiment in March. plication for a new armory for the 9th Regiment. The State law at that time was defective, and a new one was framed. Under this new law applications were put in simultaneously for new armories for the 8th, 9th, 12th and 22d Regiments. The application of the 9th was last acted upon. The ground for the new armory was selected in Fourteenth-st., near Sixth-ave., in Mayor Grant's first term. A commission appointed by the Supreme Court Is new at work ning the easements on the property, and Colonel Seward hopes to have a new building for his

During his military service Colonel Seward has not missed public duty either in the way of turning out for parade, for active service at Haltimore or Buffalo attend State camp at Peekskill. He is a native of Dutchess County, and is president of the Paten Wrapper Company, No. 110 Readest.

9th Regiment has been ord red to assemble to fatigue uniform for drill and instruction in the school of the battalion on the following dates: 1-t Battalion, Companies G. B. D and K. February 7; 2d Date Companies A, E and I. February 8; 3d Battalion, Companies F. H and C. February 9. The color ergeants will alternate in reperiting for duty. Drum Major Hill will detail two musicians for duty on each sion, as well as for the regimental drill, which will be held on February 16. Sergeant Abraham 1 tallon

The presentation of marksmen's badges will take place on February 22. In order to decide the winner of the veteran's prize for recruiting, commandants the companies have been directed to forward to regimental headquarters a list of men recruited between May 5, 1861, and May 4, 1862, who emisted for five years and were present at inspection on May 4, 1892. Company commanders will also forward to regimental headquarters a list of the men of their respective com mands who performed 100 per cent duty between Jaunry 20, 1892, and January 20, 1893. Each enlisted man daly certified as performing 100 per cent daty is entitled to a copy of the history of the 9th Regiment. Commandants of companies are also directed to revise the list of addresses of their commands in order to insure that orders issued from headquarters may reach

Second Lieutenant William Seward, Jr., has resigned and has been honorably discharged. Henry L. Dessar has been commissioned captain of Company E, with rank from November 18, 1892. Ordnance Sergeant B. Monteverde, Company Quartermaster Sergeant Elchard

The 1st Naval Battalion will have a dinner on Pebruary 18. The place has not yet been decided The whole batiallon is expected to be present. Among the guests will be Commodore Erben and Lieu enant Schuetze, of the United States Navy, who will peak on the relation of the naval militia to the refunaval officers, and music by the glee club, led by Lleutenant Washington Irving, of the 3d Division. Paymaster John G. Agar has charge of the arrange

ments, sided by a committee from each division.

A rile match between teams of eight from the 2d and 3d divisions will shoot for a trophy at the Racquet Club early in February. It is a challenge match, and there is much interest in it.

A minstrel show is to be given by the battallon. Clement Guion has charge of the management, assisted by Lieutenant Washington Irving and Ensign W. J. Henderson. The date has not yet been fixed.

was one of the pleasantest affairs of the last week. Visitors from other regiments have expressed much admiration for the precision and finish shown in the also a subject of remark. The regiment appeared for the first time in its new uniforms. It is reported that the 71st has secured the 8th Regiment rifle range for practice Friday and Saturday evenings, and orders for practice matches are expected soon. The Homer, Zabriski and other trophies will be shot for. The annual dinner of the board of officers will be held on February 22. Lieutenants Francis and Ball are the . Captain Clinton II. Smith, of Company B, has appointed Sergeant William Schuyler Beekman

first sergeant.

The 22d Regiment has been ordered to assemble at the armory in fatigue uniform for battallon drill as follows: 1st Battallon, January 30; 2d Battallon, February 1; 3d Battallon, February 3, and on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday afterward until further orders. The drill of the 2d Battalion will be omitted on February 22. A report issued by Adjutant Stephen F. Hart, by order of Colonel Camp, shows that the 224 Regiment has twenty-three sharpchooters and 356 marksmen.

A review, with presentation of badges and parade, was held at the armory last evening. Major-Genera Josiah Porter, a former colonel of the regiment, was the reviewing officer. A promenade concert and dans the music furnished by the 224 Regiment Band, and the new bandmaster, D. W. Reeves. The " New Marc of the 22d," composed by Reeves and dedicated to the officers and men of the 22d Regiment, was performed by the hand, dram and bugle corps. Promenade con-certs will be given by the regimental band at the armory on eac't Saturday evening. Company B has charge of the arrangements for the first concert this

The following members are entitled to wear th long-service medal of the 22d Regiment: Gold bar for twenty years' service-Captain M. E. Burnton, en listed February 20, 1872. Silver bar for fifteen years service-Lieutenant A. E. Dick, Company H, emission May 1, 1875; Captula George F, Demarest, Company G. enlisted March 23, 1875; Lieutenant H. H. Tread well, Company B, enlisted May 14, 1877; Lieutenan J. M. Smith, commissary, enlisted March 5, 1877 Captain N. B. Thurston, Company E. enlisted Angust 1877; Sergeant A. Cheliborg, Company D. enlister
 November 5, 1877; First Sergeant J. A. Turney, Company F, enlisted November 13, 1877.

Bronze medal, for ten years' service-Lieutenant H. A. Beneke, Company K, callsted November 15, 1880; Corporal J. E. Burke, Company C, callsted February 23, 1882; Private E. W. Rudelphy, Compan E. enlisted August 23, 1882; Corporal W. B. Tread well, Company B. enlisted May 0, 1878; Lieutenan

well, Company B. enlisted May 6, 1878; Lieutemant-Colonel William V. King Field, enlisted May 28, 1882; Private C. R. Henriques, Company K, enlisted December 22, 1882; Private A. V. Mood, Company A, enlisted June 14, 1875.
Orders No. 2 have been issued by Adjutant Francis G. Landon, of the 7th Regiment, by order of Colonel Appleton, laying out the work of the regiment during the next few weeks. The companies are directed to assemble in fatigue uniform (white belts) for drill in the school of the battalion, as follows; Companies D and G, January 30; Companies C and K, February 1; Companies A and H, February 3; Companies E and F.

February 7: Companies B and I. February 9; assembly at 8 o'clock p. m.; each battalion of two companies will be divided for instruction into three commands, and sergeants will be prepared to act as officers and corporals as company guides. The regiment will person to find the february 15, for drill and instruction in the evolutions of the regiment. The officers will meet in the quarters of the commanding officer for instruction on Toursday, February 9, at 0:30 o'clock p. m.

The detail for the organization of the battalions for the purposes of drill and parade in the armory will be as follows: First Battalion-Companies C. H. L and A; commanding officer, Major William H. Kipbi adjutant, First Lleutenant J. Watson Cochran, sergeant-major, Sergeant William H. Folsom. Second Battalion-Companies E. F. D and I; commanding officer, Captain Don Alonzo Pollard; adjutant, First Lleutenant Robert McLean; sergeant-major, Sergeant John J. White, Ir. Toiri Battalion-Companies G, K, M and B; commending officer, Captain James C. Abrams; adjutant, First Lleutenant Harry M. Nesblit; sergeant-major, Sergeant John H. Townsend; Company L. commanding officer, Captain James C. Abrams; adjutant, First Lleutenant Harry M. Nesblit; sergeant-manding officer, Hist Lieutenant Harry M. Nesblit; sergeant Major, Sergeant John H. Townsend; Company L. commanding officer, Hist Lieutenant Harry M. Nesblit; sergeant, Frederick H. Clark; sergeants, George W. Rosevelt and Alfred M. Hearn; Corporals, Alfred W. Trotter and Frederick W. Janssen; Company M. commanding officer, First Lieutenant John B. Holland; second Heutenant Charles A. Appleton; first sergeant, Charles M. Esfect, First Lieutenant, Charles and James Elescker, Jr.

The following non-commissioned officers have passed the bester of examination and received their warrants;

M. Enker, sergeants, Theodore Baroch, R., and James Blescker, Jr.

The following non-commissioned officers have pussed the being of examination and received their warrants; First Sergean's Ametin E. Pressinger, Compeny E. J. Wray Cleveland, Company E. Dereck, Company F. and Eoleri M. Dunn, Company G. Sergeants Lunis J. Josechu, Company H. and Arthur E. Wood, Cempany E. Corporals Jo'n Fox, fr., Company II, Lews L. Clark, Cismany F. H. C. Perley, Company G. William S. Parmeley, Company E, and Park J. Wilte, Company E.

The following reference is made to the late hand-master of the regiment; "Cappa served for many years in the 7th Regiment Band under Graffala, who is renowned in the regiment not only for his musical abilities, but for his capacity in ortenizing a band subservient to discipline. In 1881 Cappa was appended band leader. The pesses of in a marked degree the qualities of Graffala. His fine musical faste is unquisitioned, but he was also a soldier and much esceened in the regiment for his faithful and loyal services. The commanding officer believes that he speaks for the regiment when he expresses his slacers sorrow for the loss of this enlitured musician and meritorious officer."

A complimentary concert will be given to Mrs. C. A.

officer. A complimentary concert will be given to Mrs. C. A. Campa at the armory on February 4. About fifty members of Company G had a theatre party at Hardran's on Wednesday cooling. Suppor was afterward served at Clark's, in Trenary third st. Quartermaster William M. Bethard was chalrman of the committee of arrange.

no nois.

The editorial staff of "The 7th Regiment Gazeite" will have a dinner soon. The lattery will be reviewed by Colon I Appleton on February 18.

Colonel Scott has ordered the 8th Regiment to as

Colonel Scott has ordered the 8th Refiment to assemble at the armory in State service uniform and failtane and for dell and tostruction, as follows: First Entalism, Companies G. J. C. and B. February I: Second Entalism, Companies F. H. E. and D. February G: regimental drill, February 20: company drills, Companies G. and L. February 8 and 15: Companies B. and C. February 9 and 16: Companies F. and H. February 33 and 27: Companies D. and E. February 13 and 27: Companies D. and E. February 4 and 28. Legiterary Colonia Schillier will Functive the companies of the First Ential on, and Medor Channeer will have charge of the company drills of the Second

will have charge of the company drills of the second factation.

Edward R. Ives has recently been appointed captain of the First Indicate signal Corne. He was educated at West Point and has served for many years in the gray. Non-compissioned officers recently promoted are Charles R. Super, scalar secremit, W. E. B. Matheson, Charles F. Lemides and J. F. Bruen. The carps now numbers thirte five men and experts soon to have a waiting list in addition to its coded corps. The weekly rides are a porticularly attractive feature. The fourth anomal Lincoln diamer of Lafavette Camp. No. 140, sons of Veterans, will be given at the Hotel Eranswick on February 13, at 7 p. m. Prominent speakers will respond to funds. Those desiring tickets are requested to inform John V. B. Clarkson, No. 30 Broadway, trensurer of the committee in charge.

TALK ABOUT THE AMERICA'S CUP.

STILL DISCUSSING THE DEED OF GIFT-SECRECY

If yachtsmen on both sides of the water would look open the coming race for the America's cup in th ame way as Maitland Kersey there would be an end of all bickerings regarding the conditions which are a govern it. The letter which he recently sent to The London Field" puts the whole matter on a basis a which no real spectaman can possibly object. He soluts out clearly how the case slands and how much eat thing to be desired. The list deed of gift was is had as had could be, but its fangs have been drawn and it will never bother anybody again if it is let would rather have international yacht racing peri-Kersey's letter to "The Field" is a complete answer. The New-York Yacht Club in accepting Lord Dunraven' challenge has set a precedent which is bound to be come as much a part of the law governing the cup as the deed of gift itself. The time has come to race wachts and not waste energies in abuse of the last deed of gift.

new 85 feeters building over there will have a greater spread of canvas for their size than has ever before been holsted on a British yacht. Over here the tendency of late has been to reduce the sail are: and to depend less on the sail-carrying power of the but his mind was elsewhere. He wore a silk hat, hull than on its other qualities. It has become more E. Weise, Company II, and Sergeaut Ernest Bosca, and more common for yachtamen to believe that that long Prince Albert coat was snuggly buttoned up, which can carry the most sail. There are, indeed, some yachtsmen who have long advocated the taxotion of sall area only for rating purposes, feaving the hall free. The idea of mere power has not of late years been at all popular. The English have always been opposed to lates sail areas and have in fact always decried such rigs. If the reports concerning the new heats are true, however, they have in the coming fleet of 85-footers gone beyond us in the matter of power. This would be surprising, but it is not impower. In spite of his conservatism in mea-matters the Englishman picks up Ideas about yachting and ascimilates them with marvellous rapidity and is never loath to experiment.

The bests building to compete in the international ares on both sides of the water are being constructed with much secreey, and the greatest precautions are being taken to prevent any blut of just what they are to be like from leaking out. Nevertheless, rumor find their way to the yachting world, and white many went h material for discussion among vachtsmen the winter nights. The boats building at Medowside near Glasgow, will be constructed under a blg wooden shed open at the sides. The fence about the yard there they are building has been carried up so high o that they are not vi-lide from the neighboring milway. The two 85 footers building at Herreshoff will be built in the shops of the firm, and no one can enter the buildings where they are being constructed except the owners and the workmen. It is said that a special watchman has been engaged to stand guard about the shops at night and prevent any approach to them of curious people who might seek under cover of darkness to steal in and view the lines of the new boats with the aid of a bull'seye lantern.

Suggestions and discussions regarding the name o be given to the two cup defenders contracted for are now in order. It is not so easy to pick out a in ase. As everybody knows, Lord Dunraven's beat will be called Valkyrie. What shall be the name of the heat to defeat her? The Prince of Wales will call his new boat Britannia. It has been generally ac-cepted as truth that the name of Royal Phelps 'arroll's new boat would be Typhoon. Now comes : rumor that she is to be called Marion, after the owner's wife. The name of a yacht, while it cannot add or detract from her speed, has a great deal to do in determining her measure of popularity. The name Gloriana, for instance, was a taking one, and was as happy an idea in yacht nomenclature as Wasp was the reverse.

A TRIBUTE TO MRS. A. H. GIBBONS. At a meeting of the New-York Committee for the Prevention of State Regulation of Vice, held at the Isaac T. Hopper Home, No. 110 Second-ave., on Friday fternoon, the following tribute to the late Mrs. Abby Hopper Glbbons, who had been president of the conmittee for nearly seventeen years, was moved by Dr. Emily Elackwell and unanimously adopted:

The New-York Committee for the Prevention of State legulation of Vice unite in an affectionate tribute to the nemory of their venerated and beloved president, Abby hemory of their venerated and cover president. Adopt Hopper Gibbons. We who have been closely associated with her for nearly seventeen years in work for the pro-motion of social purity, the better protection of the young, the repression of vice and the prevention of its regulation by the State, can testify to her earnest devotion, her clear neight and her rare and unfaltering moral courage in this sphere of philanthropy and reform. Few of any genera-tion have given so unreservedly, so effectively, a lifetime of humane and Christ-like service in behalf of the poor and lowly, the enslayed, the outcast, the wronged and the riendless. We shall, indeed, greatly miss henceforth her size counsel, born of large experience; her good cheer, per pare executive ability and resolution equal to aff We tender to her family circle our sincere companionship; but we also rejoice with them in their rich legacy of the memory of her life and character.

The committee elected Aaron M. Powell president. Preliminary arrangements were amounced for the holding of a World's Congress in Chicago the first week in June, under the committee's auspices, in co-operation with the International Federation for the Abelition of State Regulation of Vice, whose headquarters are in Geneva, Switzer.and.

MR. CROKER ON THE TURF.

HE HAS NO PLANS TO SPEAK OF.

had become a turfman and was going to race a few horses on the Board of Control tracks this year. He must be seen about his plans; the public wanted to know what he intended to do. He would be glad to tell them all his plans. He was not talking very much on politics these days, but would jump at the chance to talk horse.

The reporter, completely overpowerd by this elucitation of the problem, ventured to undertake the assignment. His first step was to go to an accident insurance company and insure his life for \$10,000. Then he strolled up to Tammany Hall. The door being open he walked in. To the right of the entrance was a large room with a big table in the centre. This was the Council Chamber of the braves. He walked in. A queer-looking man sat at the table, porting clothes, and had a big air about him, as if the world was about to ask for further orders about her rotation for the morrow.

"Where will I find Mr. Croker !" the reporter asked of the man at the table, and the answer drifted slowly back: "Sit down. He'll be in after awhile."

A chair by the window seemed a good enough place, and the reporter camped there for twenty minutes. In front of him was a tremendous sofe with double doors, two panels in each. Above the doors were the words, "Tammany Society." upper right hand panel was a portrait of old Tam-many himself, the Indian chief. On the left of the panel was old Tammany at a camp fire, haranguing the bucks of his tribe. He seemed to be a very respectable Indian, judging by outward appearances. On the lower right panel was the arm a man supporting a torch, which was burning furiously. It was said to be a David B. Hill torch, and is the only one of the lot that is burning now, All the others have gone out. Moreover, it is em-York, and the torch is showing Tammany how to

On the lower left panel is a curious picture, that to the ordinary intelligence would prove puzzling. A man's hand is holding up a red and blue cap. shaped like a bishop's mitre. On the band are a few blue stars. Nothing else is visible at first glance, but on raising the edge of the cap a pile of yellow stuff is seen. On one side is the word "offices" and on the other "spotis." The picture indicates that Tammany has a "cinch" on both. Beside the safe was a ticker, giving out the latest

stock quotatians. Tammany was selling away above par. Tammany has been selling and buying for nany years. Over the door, on the east wall, was a magnificent steel engraving of a tiger head, and above the head was the word "Tammany." He was a goodlooking beast, with a generous cast of countenance His paw was reaching out for spolls, his big, round, fat, soft paw, with the claws out of sight. Oh, those claws! How they have ripped up this poor

On a marble pedestal near the door was a bust of John Kelly, flerce and relentless in its physiognomi-If the square beard had been cal developement. trimmed to a point it would have looked not unlike Mr. Croker himself. The most conspicuous picture on the west hall was one of Grover Cleveland. The head was of double life size. How Tammany must love Mr. Cleveland! Hill and Sheelan, on the opposite ide of the room, glared at the President-elect, and Flower looked on him, too, with a sort of pliving eye.

A fine portrait of Hugh I. Grant was skied, to se an art gallery phrase. He seemed to be above the rest of the Tammany Mayors whose faces decorated the walls. He was just about as high as the splendid eagle that, with outspread wings, perched above the safe. The eagle is the emblem of Tammany's ambitton. It is said by the ornithologists to be a bird

Sliding doors were pushed apart in the north wall of the toom, revealing an inner chamber. A massive handelier hung low over a long table, at which at a man. It was early in the afternoon, but the com would have been in total darkness if the lamps and not been lighted. The walls were almost covered with pictures, and there must have been nearly a of chairs on the floor. The light from the chandelier shone bright in the face of the man at the tabel. He was leaning on his elbow, looking down at the square of blotting paper before him. the newest and glossiest and most stylish, and his were patent leather. Take him all in all, he was a well-dressed man.

His face was dark. The thick beard that covered it extended almost to the eyes. Seldom has a stronger beard been seen. It was trimmed to a point, as the custom is these days, and was partly gray, a heavy, selemn, fron-gray. The short hair was not less thick than the beard, and it also was tinged with gray. He seemed to have a good nose and a firm jaw, and his eyes were very keen and sharp. They were quick as lightning, and their intent gaze burned a man. They reminded one of the eyes of the great engle perched above the safe, though they were much darker.

Men came and went before this man as they go and come before a king. They bowed down to him, with low obeisance, and seem willing to hiss his feet, They addressed him in undertones, and spoke among themselves in whispers.

At a time when neither minion nor henchm near the threne the reporter advanced upon Mr. monarch in America failed to be greatly impressed. out nodded rather indifferently, flashing his eye in the reporter's face as if it were a search-light looking for a torpedo. "I wouldn't think of mentioning politics," the

plans." "It is understood that you are the owner of the beautiful Yorkville Belle and the angular, but swift It would be interesting to all turfmen to

Fairy. It would be interesting to all turfmen to know what your plans are concerning them."

"I have no plans."

Now, in the repetition of these words, Mr. Croker's voice had slightly changed from planissimo to plano. There was every indication that it would soon become forte. He began to speak as if he meant what he said. His manner was polite but very cold.

The reporter was undecided how far to go. He wished to avoid offending Mr. Croker, but he thought that by sand-by the spring thaw would set in and he might get a good story. Therein he erred.

"Mr. Croker, he continued, "It is true, is it not, that you own Ked I anner and Dobbins! Might I ask what your plans are concerning them?"

Mr. Croker (still plano)—I have ni plans.

"Your colors are to be golden brown, white sleeves and cap, it is said. Have you arranged about a jockey!"

Mr. Croker (and still plano)—I have no plans.

and cap, it is said. Have you arranged about pickey!"

Mr. Croker (and still pianob-I have no pians "Mr. M. F. Dwyer, it is said, will keep your it horses in his string, and look after your interests the betting ring. Perhaps Mr. Lwyer's jockey tride them?" Mr. Croker (piano even yet!!)—I have no plans.

This will be your first experience to the turf, Mr. Croker. If you like it this year do you think you will remain?

Croker. If you like it this year do you think you will remain?"

Mr. Croker (forte, now)—I have no plans.

The Ruler of the Island arose and hung out signals of distress. He was evidently through with the Interview. A score of politicians were waiting to whisper in his ear. His rising was stately and dignified. He was exceedingly caim and self-possessed.

"Hetere you go, Mr. Croker," continued the reporter, "let me ask what your plans are concerning the poolrooms and the new racing bill!"

Mr. Croker (fortissimo)—I have no plans.

At last the reporter did what he should have done long before—he gave it up. What was the use of talking to a man who had no plans! Mr. Croker was politely firm and firmly polite. His manner was unexceptionable. The only thing against him was that he refused to talk horse.

"Well, Mr. Croker, I'll have to let you go," the re-

porter said as a parting shot. "You'll be with us this year, anyway, and we'll all feel an interest in your success."

Whereat Mr. Croker grimty smiled,
"Yes," he said, "1'll be with you in some shape

HE HAS NO PLANS TO SPEAK OF.

THE TAMMANY LEADER SAYS HE HAS BEEN RICHARD TOO MUCH—HE WILL RACE

FOUR HORSES.

It was down on "the book"—"See Richard Croker."

Well, it had to be done. There's no chance to escape that book, so there was no chance to escape Mr. Croker. What in the name of goodness had Tammany been doing? Or what had happened to Mr. Croker?

It turned out to be an ordinary matter. Mr. Croker turned out to be an ordinary matter. Mr. Croker turned out to be an ordinary matter. Mr. Croker thad become a turfman and was going to race a few horses on the Ecent of Control tracks this year. He

COLLEGE MEN EXCITED

THE UNDERGRADUATE LAW THE CAUSE

VARIOUS ATHLETIC COMPLICATIONS - TALES ATHTUDE. The recent passage of the Undergraduate law by the Intercollegiate Football Association and the de-termination of its promoters to have the rule apply to all branches of college sport have brought about set

eral complications. A storm of protests is heard from the different seats of learning, while shouts of apover a lot of papers. In a corner sat another man reading. He looked like a politician. He wore good Harvard is discussing the question earnestly. Prince ton says she is satisfied with the rule, the University of Pennsylvania is not, while many colleges and universities are thinking the subject over carefully before taking a decided stand. "I think the rule will be a good one," said a wellknown New-York Yale alumnus to the writer the other day, "By restricting all college teams to undergraduates every tinge of professionalism will be thrown out and purer amateur sports all around will be the result. Such a reform is unquestionably much needed, and the practice of getting young men to go to Yale.
Princeton and Harvard simply because they are great

track athletes, wonderful football players or expert manipulators of the baseball and but will be discouraged. And the only way to bring about such an innovation and have it successfully carried through is to do it at once, just as Yale has done. ways dangerous. I favor the rule and believe that every fair-minded lover of prize amateur sport will do the same. The change will be hard on some of the colleges this year, but it will be for the benefit of all in the end. There is no question in my mind that the rule will apply from this time out to all college The rule in question which has caused so much dis-

pussion is as follows, a copy having been furnished the writer by A. Maffitt, of Yale:

No member of a graduate department or special student shall be eligible, nor any undergraduate who is registered or has attended lectures or recitations at any other university or college, nor any undergraduate who is not pursuing a course for a degree requiring attendance for at least three years.

There does not appear to be that unanimity of opinion at New-Haven which is generally supposed to exist, for the wearers of the blue are still discussing the rule, almost to the exclusion of their courses. Of course Professor Richards likes the idea, for be has said so, but there are many in college who, while they approve the plan, suggest that it should go into force ht the beginning of the new college year in September, and not until then. They say that the football men did not suggest the innovation until after their season had ended. The rule will not affect football until next fall, and they maintain that it should not affect rowing, track and field athletics and baseball tide

year. Captain Lawrence T. Bliss, at Yale, received & communication from an old Yale man at Chicago the other day which is responsible for the disclosures of certain complications which the new role brings ont. It is suggested to have a college tournament in Chlcago at the World's Pair, to last for three weeks, and Yale's buseball team has been invited to take part and to meet the other college teams which will play here. The question at once arises, What kind of a howing would Yale's team have against the other

oflege nines?

If the rule is applied to baseball for the coming season Yale will lose six of her best mer, while if Harvard accepts the proposition sie will lose more. Yale will have only Jackson to do the catching, and he is none too strong. Carter will not eatch ag as he will try for the pitcher's position. The Law school men at Yale are vigorously opposed to the immediate adoption of the rule, and the Medical School in a slightly less degree. They say that only the scademic department will be interested in the athletic achievements of the university, and that the law, medical and theological schools might even relish the

defeat of the college teams. There is already talk of organizing a rival baseball team at Yale, using the six men who will be debarred from playing. This would give the opposition team Bowers for pitcher and Graves for catcher, and they are confident that such a team would easily heat any nine which Yale could get up among her under-craduates. Both Harvard and Yale tried hard to get traves from Trinity last year, wanting him for full-

back on their football elevens. The Yale men had placed great store upon the basehall team which they would put in the field this year. believing that it would be the best batting and fielding nine ever sent from Yale. As originally intended, erne ever sent from tar. ever first base; Norton, of Dartmouth, and a Law school man, second base; Graves, of Trinity, and a Law school man, could catch, play second base or in the outfield; Greenway, last year's end rush, who comes from the University of Virginia and who is still a freshman, is also a good catcher and batsman; Kedzie, who comes from the Northwestern University and who caught in the game with Harvard, and "Bur Bowers, the pitcher who did such clever work last year, are all debarred according to the new rule.

Yale as in the other colleges the players have one into regular training, and they do not think it fair at this late day to be told that they cannot play. Bowers is coaching Carter, but whether the latter will be able to do Yale's pitching remains to be seen.

Yate has also arranged a spring tour, which makes further complications. She expects to play in New-York on March 29, the University of Pennsylvania on March 30, and the Johns Hopkins on March 31. Two games have also been arranged for Richmond and Charlottesville with the University of Virginia. Can

talk hor-e."

"I'm afraid to talk to new-paper men," Mr. Croker said.

"Of course, of course; you are right to be afraid of the political reperters, but you can have nothing to fear from the turf department," the horse reporter hastened to a-sure Mr. Croker.

"I have been talking too much," said the big Injun, with a grim smile, "and I don't intend to say another word to a newspaper man on any subject."

"But surely you will talk horse, Mr. Croker? The to know what your racing plans are."

"I have no plans."

"I have no plans."

"I have no plans of any kind."

"It seems very strange that you should hesitate to say a few words on the subject of racing.

"But there is nothing to talk about. I have no plans."

tion at present and has not been since Harvard withdrew.

At the University of Pennsylvania the opposition to
the rule is most emphatic, and the Pennsylvania mecharge Princeton with cowardice. They say Princeton
is simply standing with Yale, nodding her head as
yale pulls the string. The University of Pennsylvania
wil lose Bayne, Coogan, Reese, Lansing and others
of her best players if the rule goes into effect at once.
The solution offered by the students at the different
colleges is to have the new rule go into effect at the
beginning of the new college year in September.
Harvard is not likely to ferm a triple league with
yale and Princeton, while Yale may be expected to
and to rowing, and much interest is felt in the outcome of the games at Mott Haven. It is thought that
twel-evan, Amherst and Williams may champion Yale
and Princeton, but Harvard, Brown, University of
Pennsylvania, Cornell, Dartmouth, Lafayette, Lehich,
Columbia and the University of New-York have not
yet disclosed their position in track athletics

THE CERCLE DE L'HARMONIE BALL

This year a strong effort will be made by the pro-moters and managers of the Cercle Francais de l'Harmonie fancy dress ball, to make it as nearly like those taking place many years ago in the old Academy of Muste as possible. In those days edigies of men and women were thrown from the upper boxes to the dancing floor amid the screams of the startled guests, and all kinds of surprises were "sprung" upon the people at different times during the night. The ball in Madison Square Garden on February 6 will be like those formerly given, and the element of fan will predominate over all else. The Garden will be divided by a curtain and dancing confined to the Madison-ave, side. The music (two orcnestras of 100 pieces each) will be stationed on the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh-st, sides, while the Fourth-ave, side will be devoted to fun and frolle of a kind hitherto not seen.

Perfect roadbed, four tracks, fine cars, quick t and Grand Central Station—all by New-York Cont